What is claimed is:

### A receiver comprising:

an antenna which receives a radio signal including N possible symbols  $\{c_1^{(n)}, c_2^{(n)}, \cdots c_{M-1}^{(n)}, c_M^{(n)}\}$  (where n is an integer satisfying the relation  $1 < n \le N$ ) each symbol represented by M chips (M is an integer equal to or more than 2);

an N correlation units which are provided corresponding to said N possible symbols, respectively, each correlation unit detecting the degree of correlation with the radio signal received by said antenna; and

a symbol determination unit which determines the symbol included in the radio signal received by said antenna based on the degree of correlation detected by said N correlation units,

wherein said N correlation units detect the degree of correlation between the radio signal received by said antenna and the N possible symbols represented by M chips  $\{\alpha_0 c_1^{\;(n)}, \alpha_0 c_2^{\;(n)} + \alpha_1 c_1^{\;(n)}, ..., \alpha_0 c_{M-1}^{\;(n)} + \alpha_1 c_{M-2}^{\;(n)}, \alpha_0 c_M^{\;(n)} + \alpha_1 c_{M-1}^{\;(n)}\} \text{ (where } n \text{ is an integer satisfying the relation } 1 < n \leq N, \text{ and } \alpha 0 \text{ and } \alpha 1 \text{ are non-zero constants )}.$ 

- 2. The receiver according to claim 1, wherein a ratio between said  $\alpha 0$  and  $\alpha 1$  is a ratio between a channel impulse response coefficient of a preceding wave and that of a one-chip delay wave each included in the radio signal received by said antenna.
- 3. The receiver according to claim 1, further comprising a delay removal unit configured to remove a k-chip delay wave (where k is a constant equal to or more than 2) from the radio signal, the delay removal unit having a plurality of outputs,

wherein the outputs of said delay removal unit are inputted to said N correlation units, respectively.

- 4. The receiver according to claim 3, wherein said delay removal unit removes said k-chip delay wave from the radio signal based on the preceding wave included in the radio signal received by said antenna.
- 5. The receiver according to claim 3, wherein said delay removal unit removes said k-chip delay wave from the radio signal based on the one-chip delay wave included in the radio signal received by said antenna.
- 6. The receiver according to claim 1, further comprising a level comparison unit configured to compare a signal level of the preceding wave with a signal level of the one-chip delay wave each included in the radio signal received by said antenna,

wherein said delay removal unit removes the k-chip delay wave by using the preceding wave or the one-chip delay wave with larger signal level based on a comparison result of said level comparison unit.

- 7. The receiver according to claim 1, further comprising: an amplifier which amplifies the wireless signal received by said antenna;
- a frequency converter which converts the output signal of said amplifier to a low-frequency signal; and
- an A/D converter which converts the output signal of said frequency converter to a digital signal,

wherein said N correlation units detect the degree of correlation based on the digital signal.

8. The receiver according to claim 1, wherein N correlation units detect the degree of correlation with respect to a wireless signal of CCK (Complementary Code Keying) modulation scheme or M-ary modulation scheme received by said antenna.

# 9. A receiver comprising:

an antenna which receives a radio signal including N possible symbols  $\{c_1^{(n)}, c_2^{(n)}, \cdots c_{M-1}^{(n)}, c_M^{(n)}\}$  (where n is an integer satisfying the relation  $1 < n \le N$ ) each symbol represented by M chips (M is an integer equal to or more than 2);

an N correlation units which are provided corresponding to said N possible symbols, respectively, each correlation unit detecting the degree of correlation with the radio signal received by said antenna; and

a symbol determination unit which determines the symbol included in the radio signal received by said antenna, based on the degree of correlation detected by said N correlation units,

wherein said N correlation units detect the degree of correlation between the radio signal received by said antenna and N possible symbols

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\begin{aligned} &\alpha_{0}C_{1}^{(n)},\\ &\alpha_{0}C_{2}^{(n)}+\alpha_{1}C_{1}^{(n)},\\ &\alpha_{0}C_{3}^{(n)}+\alpha_{1}C_{2}^{(n)}+\alpha_{2}C_{1}^{(n)},\\ &\vdots\\ &\vdots\\ &\alpha_{0}C_{M-1}^{(n)}+\alpha_{1}C_{M-2}^{(n)}+\alpha_{2}C_{M-3}^{(n)}+,\cdots,+\alpha_{M-2}C_{1}^{(n)},\\ &\alpha_{0}C_{M}^{(n)}+\alpha_{1}C_{M-1}^{(n)}+\alpha_{2}C_{M-2}^{(n)}+,\cdots,+\alpha_{M-2}C_{2}^{(n)}+\alpha_{M-1}C_{1}^{(n)} \end{aligned}
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each symbol represented by M chips (where n is an integer satisfying the relation 1 < n  $\leq$  N, and  $\alpha 0$  and  $\alpha 1$  are non-zero constants,  $\alpha_2,\ \cdots$ ,  $\alpha_{M-1}$  are constants).

- 10. The receiver according to claim 9, wherein a ratio between said  $\alpha 0$  and  $\alpha 1$  is a ratio between a channel impulse response coefficient of a preceding wave and that of a one-chip delay wave each included in the radio signal received by said antenna.
- 11. The receiver according to claim 9, comprising a delay removal unit configured to remove a k-chip delay wave (where

k is a constant equal to or more than 2),

wherein the outputs of said delay removal unit are inputted to said N correlation units, respectively.

- 12. The receiver according to claim 11, wherein said delay removal unit removes said k-chip delay wave based on the preceding wave included in the radio signal received by said antenna.
- 13. The receiver according to claim 11, wherein said delay removal unit removes said k-chip delay wave based on the one-chip delay wave included in the radio signal received by said antenna.
- 14. The receiver according to claim 11, further comprising a level comparison unit configured to compare a signal level of the preceding wave with a signal level of the one-chip delay wave each included in the radio signal received by said antenna,

wherein said delay removal unit removes the k-chip delay wave by using the preceding wave or the one-chip delay wave with larger signal level based on a comparison result of said level comparison unit.

15. The receiver according to claim 9, further comprising: an amplifier which amplifies the wireless signal received by said antenna;

a frequency converter which converts the output signal of said amplifier to a low-frequency signal; and

an A/D converter which converts the output signal of said frequency converter to a digital signal,

wherein said N correlation units detect the degree of correlation based on the digital signal.

16. The receiver according to claim 9, wherein N correlation units detect the degree of correlation with

respect to a wireless signal of CCK (Complementary Code Keying) modulation scheme or M-ary modulation scheme received by said antenna.

## 17. A wireless LAN apparatus, comprising:

an antenna which receives a radio signal including N possible symbols  $\{c_1^{(n)}, c_2^{(n)}, \cdots c_{M-1}^{(n)}, c_M^{(n)}\}$  (where n is an integer satisfying the relation  $1 < n \le N$ ) each symbol represented by M chips (M is an integer equal to or more than 2);

an N correlation units which are provided corresponding to said N possible symbols, respectively, each correlation unit detecting the degree of correlation with the radio signal received by said antenna;

a symbol determination unit which determines the symbol included in the radio signal received by said antenna, based on the degree of correlation detected by said N correlation units; and

a data processing unit configured to perform decoding based on the symbol determined by said symbol determination unit,

wherein said N correlation units detect the degree of correlation between the radio signal received by said antenna and the N possible symbols represented by M chips  $\{\alpha_0c_1^{\ (n)},\alpha_0c_2^{\ (n)}+\alpha_1c_1^{\ (n)},...,\alpha_0c_{M-1}^{\ (n)}+\alpha_1c_{M-2}^{\ (n)},\alpha_0c_M^{\ (n)}+\alpha_1c_{M-1}^{\ (n)}\}\ (\text{where } n \text{ is an integer satisfying the relation } 1 < n \leq N, \text{ and } \alpha 0 \text{ and } \alpha 1 \text{ are non-zero constants }).$ 

- 18. The wireless LAN apparatus according to claim 17, wherein a ratio between said  $\alpha 0$  and  $\alpha 1$  is a ratio between a channel impulse response coefficient of a preceding wave and that of a one-chip delay wave each included in the radio signal received by said antenna.
- 19. The wireless LAN apparatus according to claim 17, comprising a delay removal unit configured to remove a k-

chip delay wave (where k is a constant equal to or more than 2),

wherein the outputs of said delay removal unit are inputted to said N correlation units, respectively.

# 20. A receiving method, comprising:

receiving a radio signal including N possible symbols  $\{c_1^{(n)}, c_2^{(n)}, \cdots c_{M-1}^{(n)}, c_M^{(n)}\}$  (where n is an integer satisfying the relation  $1 < n \le N$ ) each symbol represented by M chips (M is an integer equal to or more than 2) by an antenna;

detecting the degree of correlation between the radio signal received by said antenna and the N possible symbols represented by M chips  $\{\alpha_0c_1^{(n)},\alpha_0c_2^{(n)}+\alpha_1c_1^{(n)},...,\alpha_0c_{M-1}^{(n)}+\alpha_1c_{M-2}^{(n)},\alpha_0c_M^{(n)}+\alpha_1c_{M-1}^{(n)}\}$  (where n is an integer satisfying the relation  $1 < n \le N$ , and  $\alpha 0$  and  $\alpha 1$  are non-zero constants); and

determining the symbol included in the radio signal received by said antenna.

#### 21. A apparatus, comprising:

an N correlation units which are provided corresponding to said N possible symbols  $\{c_1^{(n)}, c_2^{(n)}, \cdots c_{M-1}^{(n)}, c_M^{(n)}\}$  (where n is an integer satisfying the relation  $1 < n \le N$ ) each symbol represented by M chips (M is an integer equal to or more than 2), respectively, each correlation unit detecting the degree of correlation with a radio signal including N possible symbols; and

a symbol determination unit which determines the symbol included in the radio signal based on the degree of correlation detected by said N correlation units,

wherein said N correlation units detect the degree of correlation between the radio signal and the N possible symbols represented by M chips  $\{\alpha_0c_1^{(n)},\alpha_0c_2^{(n)}+\alpha_1c_1^{(n)},...,\alpha_0c_{M-1}^{(n)}+\alpha_1c_{M-2}^{(n)},\alpha_0c_M^{(n)}+\alpha_1c_{M-1}^{(n)}\}$  (where n is an integer satisfying the relation 1 < n  $\leq$  N, and  $\alpha$ 0 and  $\alpha$ 1 are non-zero constants).